

ed the author to obtain many specimens of plants which have proved to be new to science or to the Venezuelan flora.

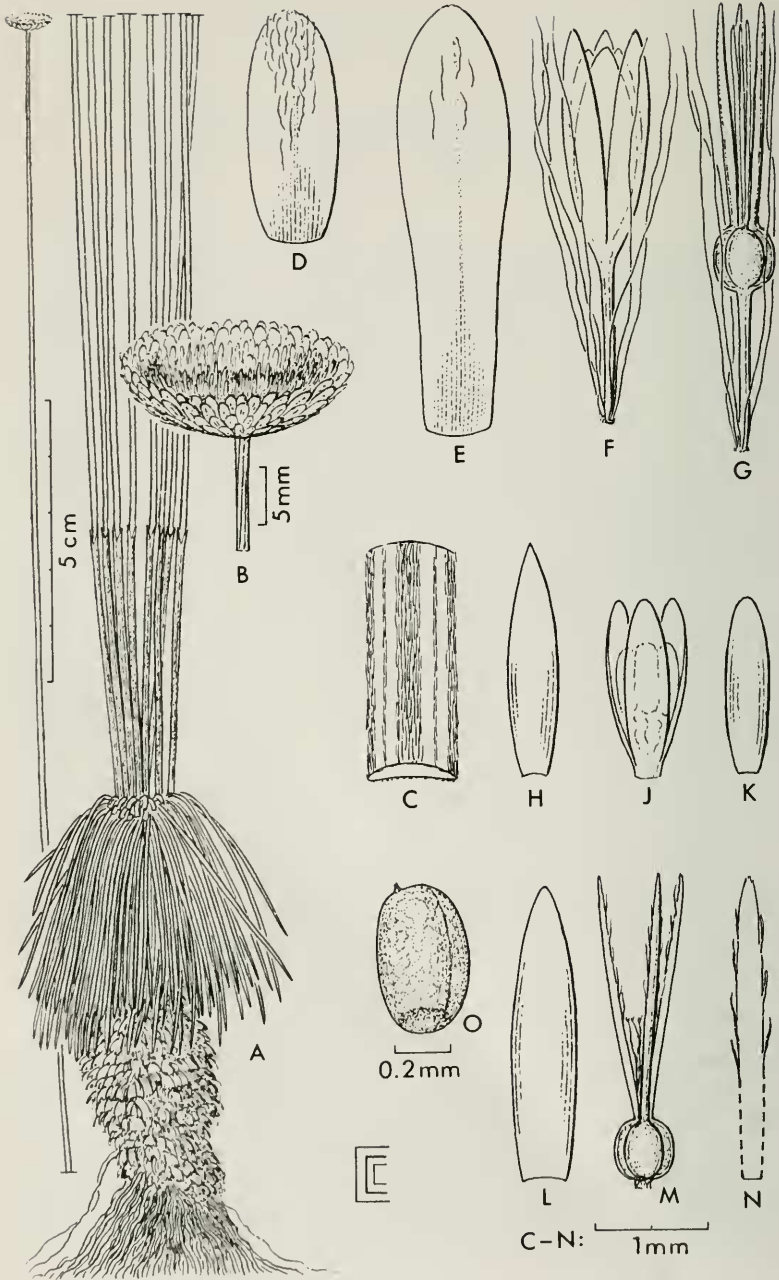
NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXXI

Harold N. Moldenke

SYNGONANTHUS CURRALENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba perennis; caudice erecto percrasso a basibus reflexis foliorum densissime obtecto ca. 7 cm. alto 2 cm. crasso ad apicem dense folioso; foliis sessilibus linearibus plerumque arctissime reflexis 3--5 cm. longis ca. 1 mm. latis ad apicem subacutis vel acutis saepe minutissime apiculatis supra dense peradpresseque antrorso-strigosis, pilis albis, plusminusve secum mediam sulcato-depressis, subtus parciore adpresso-strigosis, costae prominente; pedunculis terminalibus numerosis usque ad 39 cm. altis rectis non tortis 4-sulcatis minutissime perobscure pilosulis vel glabrescentibus; vaginis arctissime adpressis ca. 4.5 cm. longis 4-sulcatis densissime arctissimeque antrorso-strigosis, pilis albis, ad apicem fissis, laminis triangularibus ca. 3.5 mm. altis argute acuminato-acutis; capitulis hemisphaericis ca. 1 cm. latis.

A perennial herb with a stout erect caudex about 7 cm. long and 2 cm. wide, all but the apex completely covered by the extremely numerous, reflexed, and almost adnate leaf-bases, producing at the base a very large number of filamentous roots to about 7 cm. long, apparently mostly partially covered by fine-grained white sand, the topmost portion only producing the current season's leaves; leaves very numerous, all completely alike, sessile, linear, 3--5 cm. long, about 1 mm. wide, subacute or acute at the apex, all except the inmost few very sharply reflexed and hiding the upper portion of the caudex, very densely white-strigose above with closely appressed antrorse hairs lying as if combed, mostly slightly sulcate-depressed along the line of the midrib, the leaf-tips often very minutely apiculate, somewhat less densely strigose beneath with similar hairs and the midrib there quite prominently elevated; peduncles produced only on the very top of the caudex, very numerous (ca. 23), stiffly erect, 25--29 cm. long, not twisted, 4-costate and -sulcate, very minutely and obscurely scattered-pilosulous or glabrescent; sheaths closely appressed to the peduncles, about 4.5 cm. long, 4-sulcate, very densely and closely appressed-strigose with white antrorse hairs like the upper leaf-surface, split at the apex, the lobes triangular, erect, about 3.5 mm. long, sharply acuminate-acute at the apex, rather more lightly and obscurely white-strigose on the back; heads solitary, hemispheric, about 1 cm. wide; involucreal bractlets very numerous, in many series, the shorter outside, the longer inside, the outer brownish, the inner golden-stramineous, all oblong, rounded at the apex, at least the outer ones lightly white-strigillose toward the



apex [for exact dimensions of all inflorescence parts see the accompanying illustration]; receptacular bractlets lingulate-spatulate, obtuse at the apex, with only a very few scattered hairs toward the apex on the back; receptacle long-villous, the hairs equaling the florets in length; staminate florets pedicellate: sepals 3, separate, narrow-elliptic, tapering to an acute apex, glabrous; petals 3, separate, narrow-elliptic, shorter than the sepals, obtuse at the apex, glabrous; stamens 3, included, the filaments about as long as the anthers; pistillate florets pedicellate, slightly surpassing the staminate ones: sepals narrow-elliptic, separate, slightly longer than those of the staminate florets, subacute at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, linear, connate toward the base, subacute or obscurely fimbriate at the apex, scattered-ciliate with ascending-subappressed cilia, twice as long as the style and stigmas; ovary globose, glabrous, 3-celled, 3-seeded.

The type of this curious species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 16661) along a small stream with marsh on white sand and surrounding cerrado on sandstone rock exposures, altitude 950--1000 m., 16 km. northwest of Lagoinha (5.5 km. southwest of Del-fino), on the side road to Minas do Mimoso, at approximately 41° 20' W, 10°22' S, in the Serra do Curral Feio, Bahia, Brazil, on March 4, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors note that the plant forms isolated rosettes of gray leaves with erect peduncles, the flower-heads cream-colored when fresh.

Explanation of illustration drawn by Charles C. Clare, Jr.:

A - Habit, B - Flower-head, C - Leaf detail, D - Involucral bractlet, E - Receptacular bractlet, F - Staminate floret, G - Pistillate floret, H - Sepal of staminate floret, J - staminate floret, sepals removed, K - Petal of staminate floret, L - Sepal of pistillate floret, M - Pistillate floret with sepals removed, N - Petal of pistillate floret, O - Seed.

SYNGONANTHUS HARLEYI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba perennis; caudice erecto crasso a basibus reflexis foliorum densissime obtecto 1--6.5 cm. alto plerumque furcato saepe vaginis pedunculorum veteribus persistentibus laterale divergentibus ornatis; foliis terminalibus confertis erecto-patentibus vel reflexis firmis numerosis ca. 1 cm. longis linearibus 1 mm. latis marginibus dense albo-ciliolatis cetera glabris; pedunculis terminalibus solitariis erectis 18--25 cm. longis 3-costatis tortis leviter pilosis; capitulis hemisphaericis dein globosis.

Perennial herb with a stout erect caudex which is often furcate or few-branched, 1--6.5 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide (or less on young plants), all but the apex densely covered by the extremely numerous, reflexed, and almost adnate leaf-bases, producing at the base a large number of filamentous roots 3--3.5 cm. long, the apex only producing the current season's leaves; leaves clustered in a rosette, numerous, at first ascending-spreading, finally reflexed, firm, linear except for the widely ampliate sessile base, about 1

mm. wide, subacute or bluntish at the apex, glabrous except for the beautifully and distinctly white-ciliolate margins, the cilia very short (distinctly visible only under a hand-lens) and antrorsely appressed; peduncles terminal, solitary, very slender, erect, weak, 3-costate, slightly twisted, very lightly pilosulous with inconspicuous ascending hairs; sheaths closely appressed to the peduncles, 2--3 cm. long, rather inconspicuously costate like the peduncles, densely white-strigillose with very short, closely appressed, white, antrorse hairs, often old peduncles of previous seasons' growth persisting and diverging stiffly at right angles to the lower portions of the caudex, these retaining only some of their pilosity, rather inconspicuously split or lacerate at the apex; heads at first hemispheric, later globose, 6--8 mm. wide, creamy-white; involucrel bractlets numerous, in a few series, all quite similar in size and shape, broadly elliptic, rounded at the apex, rather densely pilose on the back [for exact dimensions of all inflorescence parts see the accompanying illustration]; receptacle long-villous, the hairs equaling the florets in length; receptacular bractlets broadly lingulate, often slightly narrowed in the central part, slightly emarginate at the apex; staminate florets pedicellate: sepals 3, concave-elliptic, subacute at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, slightly shorter than the sepals, otherwise similar to them; stamens 3, included, the filaments slightly longer than the anthers; pistillate florets pedicellate: sepals 3, elliptic-lanceolate, subacute at the apex, glabrous; petals 3, linear, obtuse at the apex, connate at the middle; style and stigma included; ovary elliptic-subglobose, glabrous, 3-celled, 3-seeded.

The type of this curious species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. A. Renvoize, C. M. Erskine, C. A. Brighton, and R. Pinheiro (Harley 16662) along a small stream with marsh on white sand and surrounding cerrado on sandstone rock exposures, altitude 950--1000 m., 16 km. northwest of Lagoinha (5.5 km. southwest of Del-fino), on the side road to Minas do Mimoso, at approximately 41° 20' W, 10°22' S, in the Serra do Curral Feio, Bahia, Brazil, on March 4, 1974, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors note that the plants form clusters of raised rosettes, the leaves are dark-green above with grayish margins, and the flower-heads cream-colored.

Explanation of illustration drawn by Charles C. Clare, Jr.: A - Habit, B - Flower-head, C - Leaf, D - Involucrel bractlet, E - Receptacular bractlet, F - Sepal of staminate floret, G - Staminate floret, H - Staminate floret, sepals removed, J - Sepal of pistillate floret, K - Pistillate floret, sepals removed, L - pistillate floret, M - Seed.

